

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. - 2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) ~~The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 2 A high frequency receiver (1), which is provided with a front end comprising a low noise amplifier (2), and which is provided with quadrature mixers (3) coupled to the low noise amplifier (2), characterised in that the low noise amplifier is a quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2), characterised in that quadrature paths (I, Q) of the quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2) are implemented differentially.~~

4. (Original) The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 3, characterised in that the differential quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1; 2-2) is constructed as a class AB operating circuit.

5. (Currently Amended) The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 32, characterised in that wherein the quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2) comprises a cascode arrangement of semiconductors (15).

6. (Currently Amended) The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 5, characterised in that wherein the semiconductors (15) are of the type MOST, such as NMOST or PMOST, or FET, or the like.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 5A high frequency receiver (1), which is provided with a front end comprising a low noise amplifier (2), and which is provided with quadrature mixers (3) coupled to the low noise amplifier (2), characterised in that the low noise amplifier is a quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2), in that the quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2) comprises a cascode arrangement of semiconductors (15), characterised and in that across the cascode arrangement of semiconductors (15) there is connected a capacitor (C).~~

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 2A high frequency receiver (1), which is provided with a front end comprising a low noise amplifier (2), and which is provided with quadrature mixers (3) coupled to the low noise amplifier (2), characterised in that the low noise amplifier is a quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2), characterised in that the high frequency receiver (1) comprises two quadrature choppers (10-1, 10-2) coupled between respective outputs (4, 5) of the quadrature low noise amplifiers (2-1, 2-2) and respective inputs of the quadrature mixers (3-1, 3-2).~~

9. (Currently Amended) The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 82, characterised in that ~~wherein~~ the quadrature choppers (10-1, 10-2) and quadrature mixers (3-1, 3-2) are combined to passive quadrature choppers/mixers.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) A quadrature low noise amplifier ~~(2-1, 2-2)~~ for application in the high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 32.

12. (New) A method for receiving high frequency signals, comprising:
implementing, differentially, quadrature paths of a quadrature low noise amplifier disposed at a front end of a high-frequency receiver; and
coupling quadrature mixers to the amplifier.

13. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the differential quadrature low noise amplifier is constructed as a class AB operating circuit.

14. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the quadrature low noise amplifier comprises a cascode arrangement of semiconductors.

15. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the semiconductors are of the type MOST.